

**TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES
DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)
CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371**

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5)

097/856403

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.
PCT/EP99/07071

INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE
23 September 1999

PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
23 Nov. 1998

TITLE OF INVENTION Dressing

JC19 Rec'd PCT/PTO 2 2 MAY 2001

APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Gerold Tebbe

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:

1. ☒ This is a **FIRST** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
 2. ☐ This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
 3. ☒ This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371 (f)). The submission must include items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below.
 4. ☒ The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31).
 5. ☒ A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))
 - a. ☐ is attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☒ has been communicated by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).
 6. ☒ An English language translation of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).
 - a. ☒ is attached hereto.
 - b. ☐ has been previously submitted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
 7. ☒ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
 - a. ☐ are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).
 - b. ☐ have been communicated by the International Bureau.
 - c. ☐ have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
 - d. ☒ have not been made and will not be made.
 8. ☐ An English language translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).
 9. ☒ An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
 10. ☐ An English language translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).
- Items 11 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:**
11. ☐ An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.
 12. ☐ An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
 13. ☒ A **FIRST** preliminary amendment.
 14. ☐ A **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** preliminary amendment.
 15. ☐ A substitute specification.
 16. ☐ A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
 17. ☐ A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.
 18. ☒ A second copy of the published international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
 19. ☐ A second copy of the English language translation of the international application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).
 20. ☒ Other items or information: PostCard; Certificate of Express Mail

09/856403 U.S. APPLICATION NO. (37 CFR 1.53)	INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PCT/EP99/07071	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 011105
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21. <input type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted: BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492 (a) (1) - (5)) : Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO \$1,000.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO \$860.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO \$710.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$690.00 International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) paid to USPTO and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) \$100.00 ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =	CALCULATIONS PTO USE ONLY <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">\$860.00</td> <td style="width: 50%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">\$130.00</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	\$860.00		\$130.00	
\$860.00					
\$130.00					

Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492 (e)).			
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE \$
Total claims	14 - 20 =	0	x \$18.00 \$0.00
Independent claims	1 - 3 =	0	x \$80.00 \$0.00
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM(S) (if applicable)			+ \$270.00 \$0.00
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =			\$990.00
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Applicant claims small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27. The fees indicated above are reduced by 1/2.			\$0.00
SUBTOTAL =			\$495.00
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).			
TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =			\$495.00
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21 (h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property +			\$0.00
TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =			\$495.00
			Amount to be refunded: \$
			charged: \$

a. ☒ A check in the amount of \$495.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.

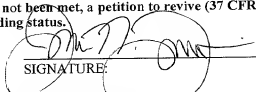
b. ☐ Please charge my Deposit Account No. 50-0545 in the amount of \$_____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

c. ☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 50-0545. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

d. ☐ Fees are to be charged to a credit card. **WARNING:** Information on this form may become public. **Credit card information should not be included on this form.** Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.

NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137 (a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.

SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
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 SIGNATURE:
 Jovan N. Jovanovic
 NAME
 40039
 REGISTRATION NUMBER

09/856403

JC18 Rec'd PGT/PTO 22 MAY 2001

**IN THE
UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

IN RE APPLICATION OF: Tebbe

CASE: 011105

SERIAL NO.:

FILED ON: May 22, 2001

FOR: Dressing

Preliminary Amendment to
International Claims as
amended on 12/20,27/2000

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER
FOR PATENTS
Washington DC 20231

ATTENTION OF:

EXAMINER:

Dear Sir:

If any charges or fees must be paid in connection with the following communication, they may be paid out of our Deposit Account No. 50-0545.

Please calculate the filing fees after entry of this Amendment.

FACTOR & PARTNERS, LLC
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Jody L. Factor
Jovan N. Jovanovic

34157
40039

IN THE CLAIMS AMEND

PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE ARE THE CLAIMS AS AMENDED IN THE INTERNATIONAL PHASE SUBMITTED ON 12/20/2000 AND AMENDED ON 12/27/2000. A copy of these claims are attached to this application along with an English translation of same.

Claim 3, line 1	Delete "or 2".
Claim 4, line 1	Delete "one of claims 1 to 3" and insert -- -- claim 1 -- --.
Claim 5, line 1	Delete "one of claims 1 to 4" and insert -- -- claim 1 -- --.
Claim 7, line 1	Delete "one of claims 1 to 6" and insert -- -- claim 1 -- --.
Claim 9, line 1	Delete "one of claims 1 to 8" and insert -- -- claim 1 -- --.
Claim 10, line 1	Delete "one of claims 1 to 9" and insert -- -- claim 1 -- --.
Claim 11, line 1	Delete "one of claims 1 to 11" and insert -- -- claim 1 -- --.
Claim 12, line 1	Delete "one of claims 1 to 10" and insert -- -- claim 1 -- --.
Claim 13, line 1	Delete "one of claims 8 to 12" and insert -- --

claim 8 --.

Claim 14, line 1

Delete "one of claims 1 to 12" and insert --
claim 1 --.

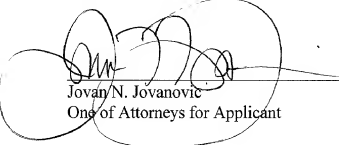
REMARKS

Once these amendment have been entered, the application is in condition for substantive examination.

Respectfully submitted,

FACTOR & PARTNERS, LLC

Dated: May 22, 2001



Jovan N. Jovanovic
One of Attorneys for Applicant

1/PRTS

09/856403

JC18 Rec'd PCT/PTO 22 MAY 2001

Plaster

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5 The invention relates to a plaster according to the preamble to Claim 1 and also to a set consisting of at least one such plaster and a cosmetic cream.

10 Plasters available on the market in conventional form, such as are considered in the preamble to Claim 1, have a base layer, the composition of which is coarsely adapted as regards colour to an average skin colour. Consequently there is always a certain contrast between the colour of the plaster and the skin of the user. Whilst, as a rule, this is put up with in many places, e.g. on the hand, 15 plasters at other places on the body, particularly on the face, are unsightly. For this reason an attempt is often made to cover over an inflamed place on the skin directly with make-up, though this is undesirable for medical reasons.

20 By virtue of the present invention a plaster is therefore to be created that can be exactly adapted in its colour to the surrounding skin colour or to the surrounding make-up or that is already so adapted.

25 In accordance with the invention this object is achieved by virtue of a plaster according to Claim 1.

30 The plaster according to Claim 1 has a skin-like appearance by reason of its prepared external surface. Make-up can be applied onto the external surface, so that the plaster then no longer stands out from its surroundings in terms of colour.

35 Advantageous further developments of the invention are specified in the dependent claims.

A surface that accepts a cosmetic preparation can be obtained in simple manner in accordance with Claim 2. In practice, the roughening can be effected by electrical discharge, etching or by mechanical means.

5

With the further development of the invention according to Claim 3 a good adhesion of lipophilic or hydrophilic cosmetic preparations is achieved.

- 10 The further development of the invention according to Claim 4 is advantageous with regard to an appearance that also comes close to the surface structure of the skin.

If the base layer of the plaster is constructed in

- 15 accordance with Claim 5, the base layer can be chosen to be particularly thin: a single-ply layer of microcapsules which have a diameter ranging from a few μ to 100 μ , preferably about 10 to 20 μ , is sufficient for an effect that is adequate over and beyond one day. If the base
20 layer is provided in a window of the adhesive layer, it can be guaranteed that the surface of the plaster coming into contact with the skin is continuous in flush manner and that the base layer does not show on the outside of the plaster.

25

Plasters are often used for covering small wounds. The base layer in commercial adhesive plasters of such a type is conventionally made out of cotton. If there is a base layer consisting of microencapsulated active substances,
30 use can be made of microencapsulated hygroscopic mineral substances such as, for example, kieselguhr, aluminium oxide etc, for the purpose of drying wounds, as specified in Claim 6. Alternatively or in addition, pharmaceutical active substances, or even skin-care products such as

soothing oil, can be provided in microencapsulated form in the base layer. This is also specified in Claim 6.

The further development of the invention according to

5 Claim 7 permits a good colour adaptation to the surroundings, also when no make-up is used. The plasters are made available in a large number of different colours, it being possible to bring this about in simple manner when use is made of printing-ink layers. With the conventional
10 plasters incorporating dyed base layers, on the other hand, the number of available colours is limited, and making plasters available in various closely graduated colour hues represents a considerable effort.

15 The further development of the invention according to Claim 8 is advantageous with regard to protection of the printing-ink layer against mechanical damage.

A plaster according to Claim 9 is distinguished in that it
20 adapts itself particularly well to the surface of curved skin segments. Base layers made out of rubber also have particular advantages for medical reasons, e.g. in the dressing of blisters on the foot.

25 If use is made of layer thicknesses such as are specified in Claim 10, on the one hand the plaster is not visually obtrusive; on the other hand, it has sufficient strength. Such thin plasters can also be adapted well to the geometry of the surface of the skin.

30 With the further development of the invention according to Claim 11 it is ensured that the plaster does not come loose or peel off, even under unfavourable conditions (e.g. a lengthy stay in warm water or in the sun). The plaster
35 remains permanently connected to the surface of the skin

and flakes off together with the uppermost dermal layer when the skin is renewed.

- 5 A plaster such as is specified in Claim 12 is particularly well suited for temporarily covering a surface segment of the skin or for covering a plaster with colour adapted to the colour of the skin, e.g. when bathing.

- 10 Also in cases when the colour of the plaster, which is predetermined by a printing-ink layer, is exactly adapted to a make-up colour, by plaster and make-up being made available as a set (Claim 13), an outstanding colour adaptation obtains between plaster and surroundings.
- 15 The further development of the invention according to Claim 14 permits a user simply to take the size of plaster that is required for the particular application from a set. Trimming of a plaster is not necessary.
- 20 The invention will be elucidated in greater detail below on the basis of embodiment examples with reference to the drawing. Shown in this drawing are:

Figure 1: a section through a segment of a medical plaster;

25

Figure 2: a partial top view of a medical plaster according to Figure 1; and

Figure 3: a section through a further plaster which serves only for covering scars or the like.

30

The plaster shown in Figure 1 has a base layer 10, the thickness of which is small (in practice, 20 to 100 μm), and bears a still thinner adhesive layer 12 on its

35 underside.

- The upper side of the base layer 10 (when the plaster is affixed, the outside) is roughened, as indicated at 14. The roughened external surface 14 of the plaster bears an adhesion-promoting coating 16. This imparts hydrophilic properties (for use with hydrophilic make-up) or lipophilic properties (for use with lipophilic make-up) to the outside of the plaster. The adhesion-promoting coating 16 is thinly applied onto the base layer 10 by spraying.
- 10 A window 18 which is filled out with an active material 20 is provided in the adhesive layer 12. In the embodiment example being considered, it is a question of a single-ply layer of microcapsules 22 in which an active substance is enclosed.
- 15 The microcapsules 22 have a wall 24 which consists of a material that is not stable with respect to body heat and/or moisture, e.g. gelatine. The active substance 26 is disposed in the interior of the wall 24.
- 20 If the plaster is intended to perform the usual dressing function, the active substance 26 consists simply of a liquid-absorbing material, e.g. kieselguhr, aluminium oxide or the like.
- 25 In addition, amongst the microcapsules 22 there may be those which contain medical active substances, e.g. oxygen-releasing compounds or other wound-disinfecting agents. Further microcapsules which can be used in addition or even
- 30 on their own are those which contain pharmaceutical active substances. In this connection it may be a question primarily of pharmaceutical active substances for the skin, but these substances may also be other pharmaceutical active substances that are supplied to the body
- 35 percutaneously.

As is evident in particular from Figure 2, the base layer 10 is provided with an imprint 28 which has undergone an embossing 28 corresponding to the surface structure of skin.

5

The embodiment example according to Figure 3 shows a plaster that bears no active material (working layer) but serves only for covering permanent cutaneous irregularities, e.g. scars.

10

In the case of this plaster a printing-ink layer 30 is applied onto the underside of the base layer 10, e.g. using screen printing. By virtue of appropriate colour setting of the printing ink or by virtue of appropriate multicolour printing, the colour of the printing-ink layer can be changed inexpensively in fine stages, and in this way plasters for an extremely wide range of skin types and an extremely wide range of make-up can be made available.

15

20

In the case of the plaster according to Figure 3 the adhesive layer 12 is applied onto the underside of the printing-ink layer 30. Hence the printing-ink layer 30 is protected from both sides.

25

By way of material for the base layer 10, the conventional plastic films for skin plasters enter into consideration. But whereas the commercially available plasters also exhibit dyed base layers, the colour adaptation of a plaster according to the invention is effected, as

30

described above, by the base layer being formed on the upper side in such a way that it accepts a cosmetic preparation, or by providing it on the surface with a printing-ink layer that is adapted to the colour of a cosmetic preparation. A plaster that is only prepared on

35

the surface with regard to good acceptance of a cosmetic

product can often also be employed directly when the base layer 10 and the adhesive layer 12 are themselves made out of transparent material, since the skin colour shows through.

5

If a rubber material, more precisely a rubber film having a thickness from 20 to 100 μm , preferably 30 to 60 μm , is chosen by way of material for the base layer 10, then the base layer adapts itself particularly well to curved
10 segments of the skin in wrinkle-free manner, since the material can be easily stretched locally.

Plasters such as have been described above can also be used as "overplasters", that is, they can also be put onto a
15 plaster that has been adapted in colour as described, in order to protect this plaster against moisture, e.g. when bathing.

By way of material for the adhesive layer, the standard
20 self-adhesive materials for plasters enter into consideration, which are constantly in a tacky state, so that the plaster can be easily pulled off.

Alternatively, use may also be made of adhesives that cure
25 after attachment of the plaster to the skin. In this way a durable, secure fastening of the plaster on the skin is provided, and the adhesive residues, which in practice are often unpleasant and which remain on the skin, particularly after a plaster has been worn for a lengthy period, are
30 eliminated. The plaster detaches itself automatically after some time when the uppermost dermal layer is cast off in the course of regeneration of the skin.

In practice, the plasters according to the invention are also made available in sets that contain punched-out individual plasters of varying geometry and size.

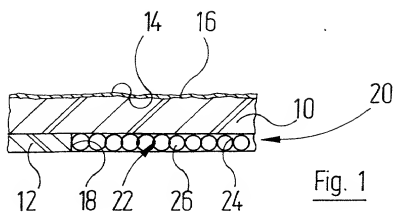
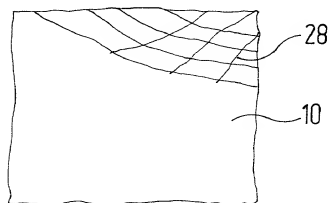
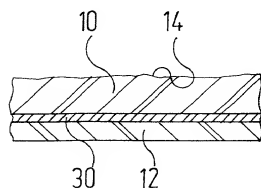
Claims

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1. A plaster with a base layer (10), optionally with a
5 working layer (20) arranged on said base layer on said
base layer and with an adhesive layer (12), characterised
in that the external surface of the base layer (10) remote
from the adhesive layer (12) is formed in such a way that
it accepts a cosmetic preparation.
- 10 2. Plaster according to Claim 1, characterised in that
the external surface (14) is rough.
3. Plaster according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in
15 that the external surface (14) has been given a
surface treatment or a surface coating (16) so that it is
either lipophilic or hydrophilic.
4. Plaster according to one of Claims 1 to 3,
20 characterised in that the external surface (14)
exhibits an imprint (28) with a skin pattern.
5. Plaster according to one of Claims 1 to 4,
characterised in that the working layer (20) comprises
25 at least one microencapsulated (22) active substance (26).
6. Plaster according to Claim 5, characterised in that
the active substances (26) comprise one or more of the
substances named below: drying agents such as kieselguhr,
30 aluminium oxide and the like, pharmaceutical substances
such as, for example, pharmaceuticals acting on the skin,
e.g. anti-inflammatory pharmaceuticals, pharmaceuticals
substances which are supplied to the body percutaneously,
and skin-care products, e.g. soothing oils.

7. Plaster according to one of Claims 1 to 6,
characterised in that the base layer (10) bears a
printing-ink layer (30).
- 5 8. Plaster according to Claim 7, characterised in that
the printing-ink layer (3) is situated between the
base layer (10) which is made out of transparent material
and the adhesive layer (12).
- 10 9. Plaster according to one of Claims 1 to 8,
characterised in that the base layer (10) is made out
of rubber.
- 10 10. Plaster according to one of Claims 1 to 9,
15 characterised in that the thickness of the base layer
(10) amounts to between 20 and 100 μm , preferably between
30 and 60 μm .
- 20 11. Plaster according to one of Claims 1 to 11,
characterised in that the adhesive layer (12) consists
of an adhesive that cures after application of the plaster
on the skin.
- 25 12. Plaster according to one of Claims 1 to 10,
characterised in that the adhesive layer (12) is made
out of a constantly tacky material so that the plaster is
capable of being pulled off from the backing, in particular
from a plaster located underneath which is likewise formed
in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 10.
- 30 13. A set consisting of at least one plaster according to
one of Claims 8 to 12 and a coloured cosmetic
preparation, characterised in that the printing-ink layer
(30) and the cosmetic preparation have the same colour.

14. A set consisting of at least one plaster according to one of Claims 1 to 12, characterised in that it comprises a plurality of plasters of varying size which have been punched out of a planar material.

Fig. 1Fig. 2Fig. 3

Please type a plus sign (+) inside this box → +

PTO/SB/01 (10-00)

Approved for use through 10/31/2002. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63)	Attorney Docket Number 011105	
	First Named Inventor Tebbe	
	COMPLETE IF KNOWN	
	Application Number	09/856,403
	Filing Date	May 22, 2001
	Group Art Unit	
Examiner Name		

☒ Declaration Submitted with Initial Filing OR ☐ Declaration Submitted after Initial Filing (surcharge (37 CFR 1.16 (e)) required)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, mailing address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

Dressing

the specification of which (Title of the Invention)

☒ is attached hereto
OR

☒ was filed on 23 September 1999 as United States Application Number or PCT International

Application Number PCT/EP99/07071 and was amended on (MM/DD/YYYY) 12/27/2000 (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment specifically referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56, including for continuation-in-part applications, material information which became available between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of the continuation-in-part application.

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below, by checking the box, any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or any PCT international application having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed.

Prior Foreign Application Number(s)	Country	Foreign Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	Priority Not Claimed	Certified Copy Attached? YES NO
19853850.2 PCT/EP99/07071	DE PCT	11/23/1998 9/23/1999	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

☐ Additional foreign application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto.

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

Application Number(s)	Filing Date (MM/DD/YYYY)	<input type="checkbox"/> Additional provisional application numbers are listed on a supplemental priority data sheet PTO/SB/02B attached hereto.

[Page 1 of 2]

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22876

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Country USA

Telephone (312) 226-1818

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

NAME OF SOLE OR FIRST INVENTOR:



A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor

Given Name

(first and middle [if any]) Gerold

Family Name

or Surname Tebbe

Inventor's
Signature

Date

Residence: City Monte Carlo

State

Country Monaco

Citizenship German

Mailing Address 11, Av. Princesse Grace

Mailing Address

City Monte Carlo

State

ZIP MC-98000

Country Monaco

NAME OF SECOND INVENTOR:



A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor

Given Name

(first and middle [if any])

Family Name

or Surname

Inventor's
Signature

Date

Residence: City

State

Country

Citizenship

Mailing Address

Mailing Address

City

State

ZIP

Country

☐ Additional inventors are being named on the _____ supplemental Additional Inventor(s) sheet(s) PTO/SB/02A attached hereto.